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AT the Council Chamber *Whitehall*, the 11th Day of *Auguſt* 1743.

PRESENT,

Their Excellencies the Lords Juſtices in Council.

Their Excellencies the Lords Juſtices in Council were this Day pleaſed to order, that the Parliament, which ſtands prorogued to Thurſday the Twenty-fifth of this Inſtant Auguſt, ſhould be further prorogued to Thurſday the Thirteenth Day of October next.

Whereas their Excellencies the Lords Juſtices, by their Order in Council of the 21ſt of laſt Month, did Direct and Require, that all Ships and Veſſels coming into any of the Ports of this Kingdom from or through the Mediterranean, and bound to the Rivers Thames and Medway, ſhould perform their Quarantine either in Standgate Creek, Sharpfleet Creek, or the lower End of the Hope: And whereas it hath been this Day repreſented to their Excellencies at this Board, that the Hope is not a proper Place for that Purpoſe, in regard great Numbers of Foreign Ships, Coaſters, Fiſhing-Veſſels, &c. are conſtantly paſſing and repaſſing, inſomuch that it is very difficult, or hardly poſſible to prevent their having Communication with the Ships and People under Quarantine there, and that Standgate Creek is the moſt convenient Place, as being more retired, and free from the above-mentioned Inconveniencies, as alſo capable to contain a greater Number of Ships than can be expected to arrive at any one Time; Their Excellencies the Lords Juſtices in Council are therefore hereby pleaſed to order, that Standgate Creek, on the South Shore of the River Medway, oppoſite to the Iſle of Grain, be from henceforth the only Place where Ships and Veſſels coming from or through the Mediterranean, bound to the Rivers Thames and Medway, are to perform their Quarantien. And the Right Honourable the Lords Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Treaſury, and the Lords Commiſſioners of the Admiralty, are to give the neceſſary Directions herein, as to them may reſpectively appertain.

Temple Stanyan.

PLACART.

THE States-General of the United Netherlands, to all who ſhall ſee or hear read theſe Preſents, greeting, make known: Whereas we are informed that the contagious Diſtemper has appeared at Meſſina, and that already a great Number of People have been carried off by it; that the Contagion has alſo diſcovered itſelf in Calabria, and on the Coaſt of Barbary, and might ſpread itſelf to other Places, and that conſequently it is neceſſary to take due Precaution, to the End the ſame may not be brought into theſe Countries:

Therefore, in order to prevent the ſame, we have found good to order and enjoin, as by theſe Preſents we do order and enjoin, that proviſionly for the Time of Six Months, no Ship or Ships, coming from Meſſina, or any other Ports and Places on the Iſland of Sicily, or from any Places ſituate in Calabria, whether they have taken in their Lading there either entire or in Part, or only touched there, be allowed to come any where into theſe Countries, on Penalty of ſuch Ships and their Ladings being burnt, or otherwiſe deſtroyed, and of the Crew being puniſhed with Death, as likewiſe of the Owners or Freighters being puniſhed with Death, and alſo of all thoſe, who after the Publication of theſe Preſents, ſhall be found to have given any Directions or Orders for letting ſuch Ships come in, or to have had Knowledge of it, directly or indirectly, if they can be ſeized in theſe Countries.

Forbidding and prohibiting alſo moſt ſtrictly, all Pilots to conduct into the Ports of this Country, Ships coming from Meſſina, or any other Places on the Iſland of Sicily, or any Places of Calabria, or to ſail out to meet them in order to conduct them in, on Pain of Death; the ſaid Pilots being herewith charged and ordered to warn ſuch Ships that they may not come into theſe Countries, keeping themſelves as much as poſſible to the Windward.

Farther, that no Ships, coming from the Kingdom of Naples, Apulia, and other Countries and States, Calabria excepted, belonging to the ſaid Kingdom, or from Venice, Zante, Cephalonia, St. Maure, Corfu, Malta, or any other Iſlands in the Mediterranean, from the Streights of Gibraltar to the Heighth of the Morea, and the Weſtern Point of the Iſland of Candia, as alſo from the Coaſts of Barbary, ſhall enter into any Ports of theſe Countries, or be there admitted, unleſs it ſhall clearly appear from their Documents, that they really took in their Lading in thoſe Places, in order to vend it in theſe Countries.

And to the End this be the better obſerved, we forbid all Pilots to go on board of any Ships coming from the aforeſaid Places, charging them to ſail to meet ſuch Ships as have taken in their Lading to be vended in theſe Countries, as far as the Places that ſhall be aſſigned them by the College of Admiralty, to which Places the ſaid Ships ſhall come: And we do command and ordain thoſe Pilots, on Pain of Death, not to conduct into any of the Ports of theſe Countries, nor to facilitate the Entry of any Ships coming from the foreſaid Places, which have taken in their Lading to vend it at other Places out of theſe Countries, but to warn thoſe Ships, that they are not to come into theſe Countries, nor will be admitted here; keeping themſelves always to the Windward.

And in Caſe it ſhould happen, that any of the laſt mentioned Ship, by Storm or other Accidents, or on Pretence that they were bound for theſe Countries to vend their Lading here, ſhould come within one of the Creeks of theſe Countries, they are to ſail out again as ſoon as poſſible; and in Caſe of Refuſal, ſhall be obliged to it by forcible Means, nor ſhall any body be permitted to come from or go on board, nor any Goods be landed from the ſaid Ships, on Pain

Pain of Death, and Deſtruction of the Goods ſo unladen.

Farther, that the Ships coming from the Kingdom of Naples, Apulia, and all other Countries and States, Calabria excepted, belonging to the ſaid Kingdom, or from Venice, Zante, Cephalonia, St. Maure, Corfu, Malta, or any other Iſlands lying in the Mediterranean, from the Streights of Gibraltar to the Heighth of the Morea, and the Weſtern Point of the Iſland of Candia, as alſo from the Coaſts of Barbary, which have been freighted there, or have taken in their Lading to vend it in theſe Countries, ſhall not be allowed to enter any other Creeks of theſe Countries, excepting thoſe bound for the Maeze, into Goeree; thoſe bound for Amſterdam, Weſtfrize, and the Northern Quarter, Frizeland or Groningen, into the Texel or Ulie; and thoſe bound for Zealand, into the Entrance of Flaſſingue, on Pain of Confiſcation of the Ship, and with regard to the Captain and the Pilot, of arbitrary Correction, which according to Circumſtances that ſhall appear, may be extended to Pain of Death: Of which Orders the Pilots are herewith charged to give Notice to the foreſaid Ships.

And the Ships entring at Goeree, Texel, Ulie, or Flaſſingue, ſhall ſail to the Places that ſhall be appointed them by the College of Admiralty, under the Juriſdiction of which they ſhall then be, where they ſhall remain at Anchor, without ſailing up higher, unleſs they have a Permiſſion in Writing from the College of Admiralty of that Diſtrict, on Pain of Confiſcation of the Ships, and of Death to the Commanders; nor ſhall any Perſons or Goods be brought from or carried on board, likewiſe on Pain of Death, and Deſtruction of the Goods: And the Commanders of thoſe Ships ſhall, upon their Arrival, give in an exact Liſt, ſigned by them, of all the Goods on board, without concealing any of what Nature ſoever, adding to it the Place or Places whence they come, or where they touched, or took in any Goods, as alſo of the Places for which they were freighted to vend their Goods; the whole upon Oath, which ſhall be conſidered as corporally and actually taken by the Commander; as alſo an exact Liſt of their Ship's Company and Paſſengers, adding in what State of Health they find themſelves; and in Caſe any of them be ſick, or has been ſick in the Voyage, or died, what Sort of Diſtemper it is, or was; moreover, the Time and Place, when and where it happened; which Declaration ſhall be ſigned by the Commander, the Pilot, and the Surgeon (if there be one on board) upon Oath, which likewiſe ſhall be deemed as corporally and actually taken by the foreſaid Perſons; alſo the Certificates of Health, in Caſe thoſe Ships be provided with any; and laſtly, all the Invoices of their Lading.

That the Ships coming from the Kingdom of Naples, Apulia, and all other Countries and States belonging to the ſaid Kingdom, Calabria excepted, Malta, or from Places ſituate on the Coaſts of Barbary, or which have anchored at thoſe Places, ſhall perform a Quarantine of Forty Days, and the Ships that come from Venice, Zante, Cephalonia, St. Maure, Corfu, or any other Iſlands lying in the Mediterranean, from the Streights of Gibraltar to the Heighth of the Coaſt of Morea, and the Weſt End of the Iſland of Candia, or thoſe which have touched at the foreſaid Places, ſhall perform a Quarantine of Twenty Days, at the Place that ſhall be appointed for them by the College of the Admiralty, where they ſhall have come in; which Days ſhall be reckoned from the Day of the ſaid Ships coming in. And if, at the Expiration of theſe Quarantines, there ſhall appear any Suſpicion of Infection among the Crews, Paſſengers, or Goods on board, then the Quarantine for ſuch Ships ſhall be prolonged by the College of the Admiralty of that Juriſdiction, ſo long as it ſhall be judged neceſſary. During the foreſaid Quarantine, and until the Ships ſhall be releaſed from it by a Permiſſion in Writing from the College of Admiralty of that Juriſdiction, no Perſons or Goods ſhall be brought from or carried on board ſuch Ships, on Pain of Death, and Deſtruction of the Goods, except ſuch Perſons and Proviſions as upon Orders in Writing of the Colleges of Admiralty ſhall be carried to ſuch Ships for Help and Aſſiſtance, and for the Subſiſtence and Nouriſhment of the Men they have on board: The Names of the foreſaid Perſons, together with a Specification of the Proviſions, as alſo the Name of the Commander and of the Ship, to which they are to be carried, being to be expreſly mentioned in the foreſaid Permiſſion; provided that the Perſons, who are once gone on board, do remain there, nor come away again, on Pain of Death.

That, during the Quarantine, the Ships ſhall not ſail from the Stations appointed for them, without Permiſſion in Writing from the College of Admiralty of that Juriſdiction, on Pain of Confiſcation of the Ship, and Pain of Death to the Commander.

That the following Goods ſhall be deemed permitted; Grains, Wine, Brandy, and all Sorts of diſtilled Waters, Oil in Casks, Pots and Flasks, Olives, Salt, Stones, Brimſtone, Copper, Allum, Tartar, Soap, Honey, Wax, Manna, Saffron, and all Sorts of Drugs for Phyſick, Raiſins, Currans, Fruits of all Sorts, green as well as dried and preſerved, all Sorts of Seeds, Cordovan Leather, and Gums.

That all other Goods and Merchandize, beſides thoſe aforeſaid that are permitted, ſhall be deemed unpermitted and ſuſpected Goods, and that the Goods by the Commanders declared for unknown, ſhall be reckoned among thoſe that are unpermitted and ſuſpected.

That after the ending of the foreſaid Quarantine, and if no farther Prolongation of it ſhall be judged neceſſary, the foreſaid Commanders with their Ships, in caſe their whole Lading conſiſts of permitted Goods, may ſail up to the Places for which they are bound, or ſend their Cargoes thither in Lighters; provided, that as much of thoſe Merchandizes as are made up in Bales, or packed up in Sacks, Straw, Matts, Baskets, or otherwiſe, be firſt ſtrip'd of the ſaid Bales, and put into new Sacks, or Casks: which Bales, Straw, Matts, Baskets, and the like, wherein the ſaid Goods had been packed up, ſhall at the beginning of the Ebb be thrown overboard and ſunk, or be burnt, according to what ſhall be ordered by the Colleges of Admiralty in their reſpective Juriſdictions.

However, that if the ſame Ships, beſides the permitted Goods, ſhall be found laden with Goods and Merchandize, which, as aforeſaid, are deemed unpermitted and ſuſpected, the permitted Goods, after having firſt been ſtripped of the Bales in which they had been packed up, and the ſaid Bales having been thrown over board and ſunk or been burnt, in the Manner aforeſaid, may alſo be removed into Lighters, and thus ſent up to the Place where they were deſigned to be landed.

That all the unpermitted or ſuſpected Goods and Merchandize, may indeed be removed into Lighters, or other Veſſels, but not be brought to the Place of their Deſtination, before they have been

been first duly aired, either in an old Man of War or Lighter, which is to lie at a proper Place, purſuant to the Direction of the Colleges of Admiralty, or on Shore, in ſuch Manner and Place as ſhall be appointed by the Colleges of Admiralty in their reſpective Juriſdictions, upon Deliberation, and with the Conſent of the Councillors deputed from the Quarter where the Ships ſhall happen to come in.

And that after the landing of the unpermitted or ſuſpected Goods, which are to be aired, the Ships may ſail up to the Places of their Deſtination; with this expreſs Order, that the Sailing of the Ships to the Place of their Deſtination, after having ended their Quarantine, or the Removal of permitted Goods and Merchandize, or the Removal of unpermitted or ſuſpected Goods and Merchandize, which are to be aired, from the larger Ship into the Lighters or other Veſſels, may not be performed but after having obtained a Permiſſion in Writing of the College of Admiralty of that Juriſdiction, ſuch Permiſſion being to be ſollicited for every Lighter, expreſſing at the ſame Time the Name of the Lighterman, the Lading he is to take in, and the Name of the larger Ship and of her Commander.

Neither ſhall the Men from the ſaid Lighters and Veſſels enter into the Ships which they unlade, nor the Men out of the Ships into the Lighters or other Veſſels.

Farther, that the airing of the foreſaid unpermitted or ſuſpected Goods, ſhall not be performed otherwiſe than by an Order in Writing of the College of Admiralty of the reſpective Juriſdiction; that the ſame ſhall be continued for as long a Time, and ſuch Perſons be employed in it, and ſuch farther Precautions uſed, as ſhall be regulated by the ſaid College, and be expreſſed in the foreſaid Permiſſion.

That during the airing of the unpermitted or ſuſpected Goods, no body ſhall go, or come from on board of the Lighters or Men of War, or come to the Places where the Airing is performed, or come away from thence; and that neither during the Airing, nor after the ſame is finiſhed, any of the aired Goods ſhall be tranſported, otherwiſe than by Premiſſion in Writing of the College of Admiralty of the reſpective Juriſdiction, with a Deſignation of the Perſons, Lighters, Men of War, and Places, as alſo of the aired Goods that are to be tranſported: All this on Pain of Confiſcation of the Ships, Veſſels, or Lighters, and Goods, and Pain of Death, without any Connivance, to the Commanders, and Pilots of the Ships and Veſſels or Lighters; Alſo all thoſe ſhall be puniſhed with Death, who without Permiſſion ſhall have come from, or gone on board of the Ships, Lighters, Men of War, or are come into the Places prepared for the Airing, or are gone away from thence.

That in general, as to all that is aforeſaid, the Commanders ſhall be anſwerable for their Ship's Company and Paſſengers.

That the Commanders, giving in their Declarations, any Certificates in writing, or other Vouchers, ſhall be obliged to ſteep them in Vinegar, before they deliver them in, on pain of arbitrary Correction.

And to the End that what is aforeſaid, be the more ſtrictly executed, and the Contagion not be brought into theſe Countries by any indirect Way, we forbid all Commanders, Mates, Pilots, Fiſhermen, and all others, to take in at Sea, any Perſons or Goods on board their Ships or Veſſels of whatſoever Denomination, from Ships coming from the infected and ſuſpected Places and Countries above-mentioned, and to bring them into theſe Countries, on pain of Confiſcation of Ships, Goods, and Veſſels, and of Death againſt the Offenders.

And laſtly, all the Confiſcations and Fines, to be decreed by Virtue of this Placart, ſhall be divided and be, one Third for the Advocate Fiſcal, one Third for the Commiſſary General reſiding in the Quarter where the Caſe ſhall happen, and the Third for the Informer.

And to the End that no body may pretend Ignorance of theſe Preſents, we charge and require the States, Committees of Council, and Deputies of the States of the reſpective Provinces, and all other Juſticiaries and Officers of theſe Countries, that they forthwith do every where proclaim, publiſh, and poſt up this our Placart, in all Places where it ſhall be neceſſary, and where ſuch Publication and poſting up is uſual; and we farther charge and command the Councellors of Admiralty, the Advocates Fiſcal, and Commiſſaries General, together with all Admirals, Vice-Admirals, Captains, Officers and Commanders, to obſerve, and cauſe to be obſerv'd, this our Placart, proceeding and cauſing to be proceeded againſt the Tranſgreſſors thereof, without any Favour, Connivance, Diſſimulation, or Compoſition, for as much as we have judged it to be for the Service of our Country, and for the Welfare of the good Inhabitants thereof.

Done and reſolved at the Hague, &c. on the 7th of Auguſt 1743.

T. Fagel.

Baſtia, July 18. On the 14th Inſtant was held a general Aſſembly of the Male-contents in Corſica, to conſider of the Conditions lately offered to them by the Republick of Genoa, and which are as follow.

The Republick grants them Permiſſion to keep Fire Arms, on Condition that thoſe who have them ſhall take out a Licence.

The Annual Tribute is to remain upon the ſame Foot as in the Year 1727.

That in the Kingdom of Corſica, there ſhall be four Corſican Lieutenants.

That if it ſhould be neceſſary to lay any Impoſition, it is to be done by the Conſent of the People.

A Rank of Nobility is to be eſtabliſhed with the ſame Priviledges as thoſe of the other Cities on the Continent ſubject to the Republick.

A General Pardon, from the Year 1729, to the Date of the Concluſion of theſe Articles.

With regard to the Biſhoprick of Aleria, the Republick promiſes to uſe its good Offices with the Pope to engage him to confer it upon Natives of Corſica only.

Petersbourg, July 19. On Saturday laſt Baron Gerſdorff arrived here from Dreſden with the Character of Miniſter Plenipotentiary from the King of Poland as Elector of Saxony. To-morrow he is to have a private Audience of her Imperial Majeſty at Peterhoff; and on Saturday next, being the King of Poland's Birth Day, and the Anniverſary of the Inſtitution of the Order of the White Eagle, he is to preſent to his Imperial Highneſs the Great Duke that Order richly adorned with Diamonds, which he has brought along with him.

Florence, July 23, *N.S.* By the late Accounts which this Government has received of the Plague at Meſſina, the Violence of it began to abate, and ſome of the few Inhabitants that were left alive had recovered. This is attributed to their being now attended with Care, and ſupplied with Neceſſaries, of which till lately there was a total Want; ſo that a very conſiderable Number is ſuppoſed to have died of Famine.